c fans after

Pin #	Mating	Function
—		Coding notch
1	3rd	3.3 V
2	3rd	
3	2nd	
4	1st	Ground
5	2nd	
6	2nd	
7	2nd	5 V
8	3rd	
9	3rd	
10	2nd	Ground
11	3rd	Staggered spinup/activity (in supporting drives)
12	1st	Ground
13	2nd	12 V
14	3rd	
15	3rd	

an SSD upgrade, you can opt for various hardware and software "shortcuts".

Hardware "Shortcuts" (Bypass)

These methods mimic the signal from a working sensor so that the System Management Controller (SMC) does not run the fans at maximum speed.

The "SATA Power Jumper" (2010-2011 models):

The most effective hardware bypass is bridging the temperature pin to the ground on the SATA power connector.

Method:

Connect pin 11 of the 15-pin SATA power plug to one of the adjacent ground pins (such as pin 10 or 12).

Effect:

This reports a "logical 0" to the SMC, which means the drive is not overheating. Bridging the cable (2009 models):

For older models with a separate 2-wire sensor cable, you can simply solder the two wires of the cable together on the drive side or connect them with a small jumper.

The "Y-Splitter" Trick:

Some inexpensive SATA power splitters (Y-cables) already have pin 11 internally connected to ground.

Simply connecting such a splitter between the original cable and your new SSD can sometimes solve the problem immediately.